

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20231

DECLARATION

Re: Application of Darrel Meyer
Serial No.: Divisional of 09/890514
Filed: October 12, 2001
Titled: Weight Bearing Systems and methods Relating to Same

I, the undersigned, SANJAY MISHRA, Herby declare as follows:

Darrel Meyer personally contacted me on or around July 3, 1996 to perform load testing for weight bearing systems ("the invention").

Darrel Meyer made no offer to sell the Invention to me.

I have reviewed U.S. Patent no 6,131,362 and find the subject matter of the claims to be consistent with the Invention I tested for Darrel Meyer on or around July 1996.

I hereby declare under the laws of United States of America that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Title 18, United States Code, Section 1001, and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

Executed at LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA this 18 day of, May, 07.

By: 

Radco

Title: VICE PRESIDENT

Respectfully submitted,
Fish & Associates, LLP

Dated: _____

By: _____



SANJAY "JAY" MISHRA
Vice President

3220 E. 59TH STREET
LONG BEACH, CA 90805
www.RADCOINC.com

PH: (562) 272-7231
FAX: (562) 529-7513
E-mail: jmishra@radcoinc.com

RADCO TEST REPORT
Test Report No. RAD-1777
Project No. C-6129

Static Load Test on Truss Assembly

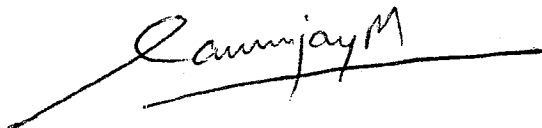
Prepared for

TRUSSTEEL
18 Vista Encanta
San Clemente, CA 92706

by

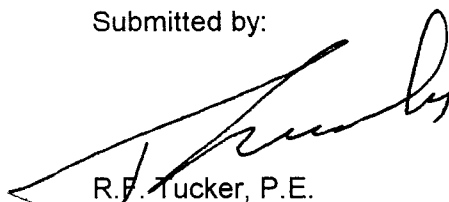
R A D C O
Resources, Applications, Designs and Controls, Inc.
Listing and Testing Division
3220 E. 59th Street
Long Beach, CA 90805
Telephone: 310-272-7231
Facsimile: 310-529-7513

Prepared by:



Sanjay "Jay" Mishra, Director
Testing Laboratories & Code Interface Services

Submitted by:



R.F. Tucker, P.E.
President

Issued: October 1996

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

At the request of Trussteel, RADCO conducted a static load test on a truss assembly described below in accordance ASTM E 73-83 (reapproved 1991), "Static Load Testing of Truss Assemblies."

2.0 TEST SETUP

The test specimen consisted of three (3) trusses assembled and held together using end caps and cross bracing at the quarter points. The trusses were submitted and assembled by Trussteel. A $\frac{3}{4}$ " plywood deck was fastened to the top chord of the trusses to provide the loading platform.

3.0 TEST PROCEDURE

The load was applied using 70 lbs. lead ingots. The ingots were placed on the plywood deck at preset locations which were selected to create a uniform loading condition at every increment of load application. Deflection measurements were taken along the bottom chord at midspan and at quarter points of each truss. Deflection gauges accurate to a minimum of 0.001" were used.

The load was applied in preset increments of $\frac{1}{4}$ live load up to live load. The load was removed after the live load was applied. The test specimen was then reloaded to live load and then to 1.50 x live load. The load was held for 5 minutes at each load increment. Deflection readings were taken immediately when any load was applied, and after the 5 minute period, and at zero load.

The exact area of the plywood deck area (under load) was 118.0 square feet (48" wide and 236" long i.e. 19 ft. 8" long). The table in the Appendix shows the nominal loads in 10 psf increments, and the actual loads. A chart of load vs. deflection for each truss is also shown.

4.0 TEST RESULTS

At 8,400 lbs. of dead load or 71.186 psf, one web on one outer truss 20" in from the end started to buckle and deform. At this point the loading was continued to the next increment, and at 8,820 lbs. of dead load or at 74.746 psf, a second web on the same truss and 39" from the same end started to deform and buckle. The test was concluded at this point.

5.0 CONCLUSION

Ultimate load at failure of the truss assembly described above when tested in accordance with ASTM E-73-83 (reapproved 1991) was 71.186 psf.

APPENDIX

Load vs. Deflection Data (A-1)
Load vs. Deflection Charts (A2 to A-4)
Figure 1: Truss Assembly Details (A-5)
Photographs (A-6 to A-8)

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CLIENT: TRUSSTEEL

STATIC LOAD TESTING OF TRUSS ASSEMBLIES, ASTM E-73-83 (Reapproved 1991)

Date:	Jul 3, 1996	Truss No. 1
Time:	1:30 PM	
Specimen Size:	4ft.x19ft.8" (236")	
Wt. of Lead Ingots	70 lbs. each	
Specimen Type:	Steel Truss	
Actual Loading Area:	118 sq. ft.	
Failure Load: (lbs.)	8,400	
Failure Load: (psf)	71.186	

Applied Load	Deflections (in.)									Actual Load	
	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9	lbs.	psf
Live load increments	psf (nominal)										
Initial (zero load)	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		
0.25 Live Load	0.1179	0.1700	0.1251	0.1245	0.1747	0.1381	0.1340	0.1820	0.1360	1260	10.678
After 5 min. hold	0.1181	0.1700	0.1251	0.1252	0.1747	0.1381	0.1340	0.1820	0.1360		
0.5 Live Load	0.2414	0.3424	0.2514	0.2594	0.3501	0.2727	0.2480	0.3500	0.2630	2520	21.356
After 5 min. hold	0.2442	0.3441	0.2531	0.2619	0.3515	0.2754	0.2450	0.3520	0.2640		
0.75 Live Load	0.3613	0.5024	0.3694	0.3858	0.5235	0.4061	0.3750	0.5320	0.3970	3780	32.034
After 5 min. hold	0.3648	0.5053	0.3712	0.3878	0.5239	0.4086	0.3770	0.5350	0.3980		
Live Load	0.4917	0.6762	0.4986	0.5187	0.6987	0.5399	0.4920	0.6950	0.5160	4830	40.932
After 5 min. hold	0.4973	0.6840	0.5047	0.5234	0.7022	0.5448	0.4950	0.6990	0.5170		
Load Removed	0.0530	0.0490	0.0434	0.0131	0.0341	0.0337	0.0170	0.0290	0.0180	0	0
After 5 min. hold	0.0342	0.0490	0.0414	0.0123	0.0328	0.0329	0.0150	0.0290	0.0170		
Live Load	0.5174	0.6761	0.5086	0.5294	0.7138	0.5506	0.5000	0.7170	0.5050	4830	40.932
After 5 min. hold	0.5183	0.6770	0.5095	0.5303	0.7149	0.5513	0.5020	0.7200	0.5070		
1.50 Live Load	0.7678	0.9551	0.7634	0.7861	1.0518	0.8132	0.7320	1.0340	0.7370	7350	62.288
After 5 min. hold	0.7757	0.9636	0.7757	0.7939	1.0619	0.8225	0.7390	1.0430	0.7420		

Mode of Failure:

One web 20" from one end (the full web end) on one outer truss started to deform and buckle when an evenly distributed load of 120 pcs. of lead ingots was applied i.e. 8,400 lbs. or 71.186 psf.
 A second web 39" from the same end (the full web end) on the same outer truss started to deform and buckle when an evenly distributed load of 126 pcs. was applied i.e. 8,820 lbs. or 74.746 psf. The test was concluded at this point.

Chart No. 1: Load Vs. Deflection - Truss No. 1

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—*— Dial P1 —○— Dial P2 —△— Dial P3

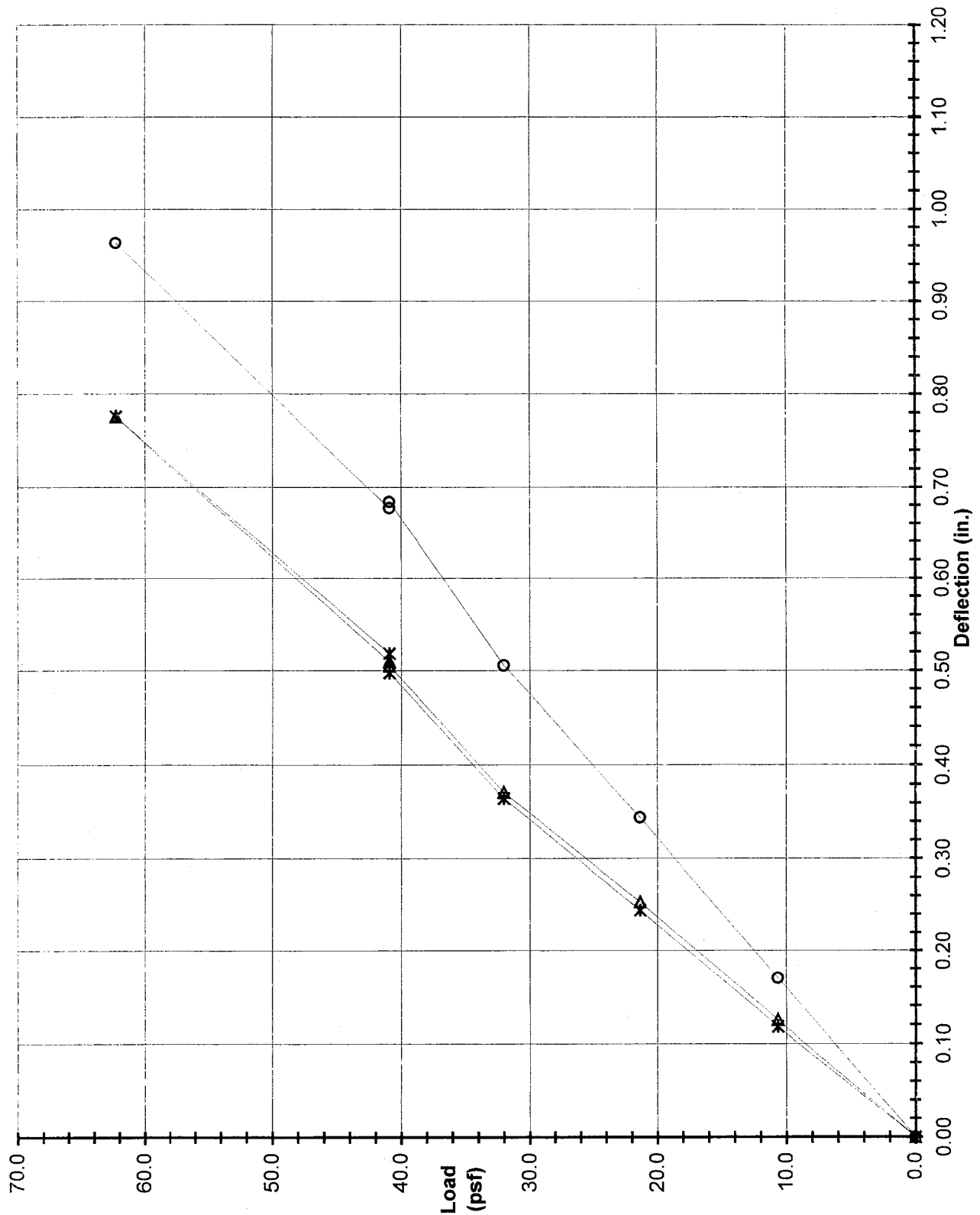


Chart No. 2: Load Vs. Deflection - Truss No. 2

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✱ Dial P4 ○ Dial P5 ▲ Dial P6

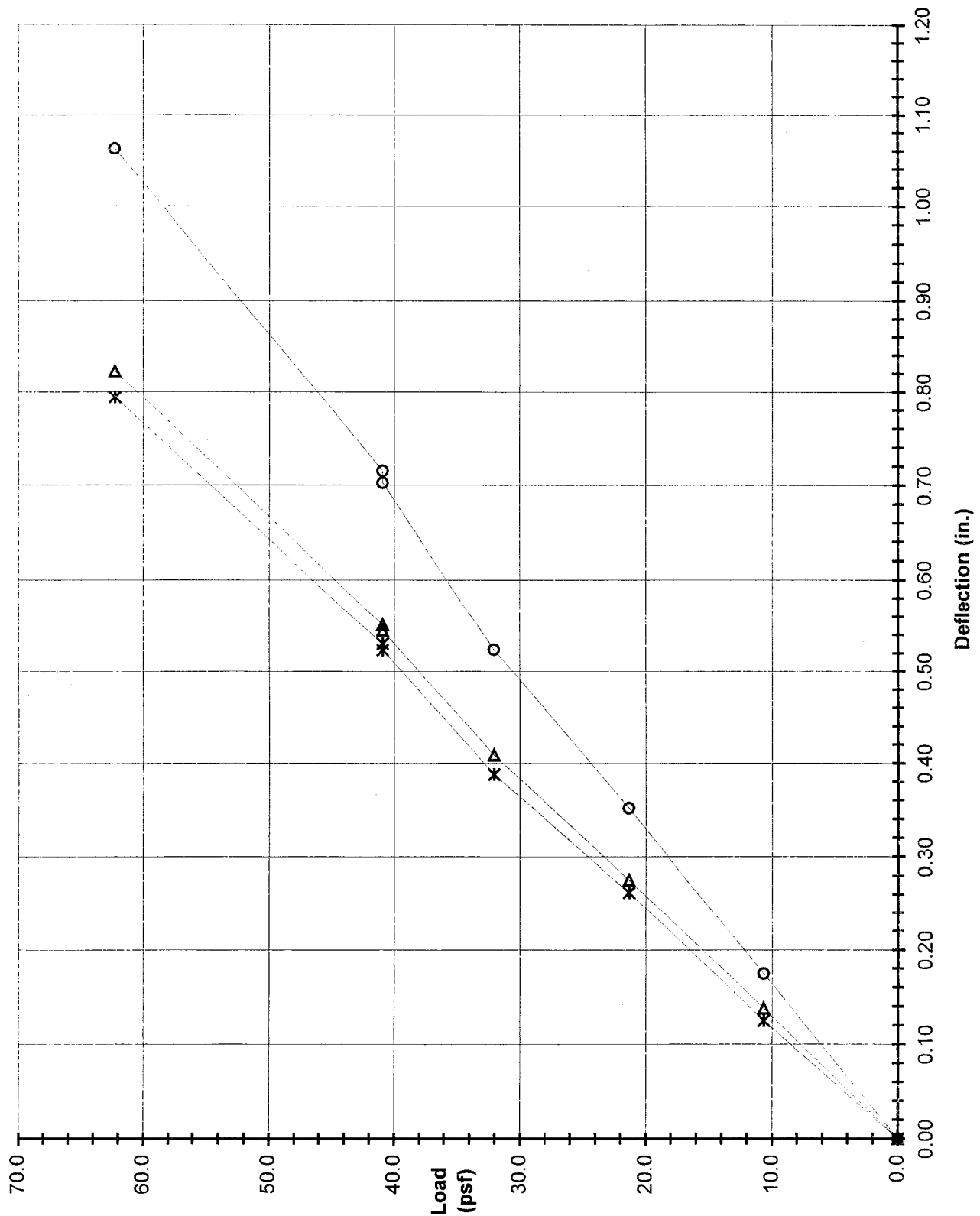
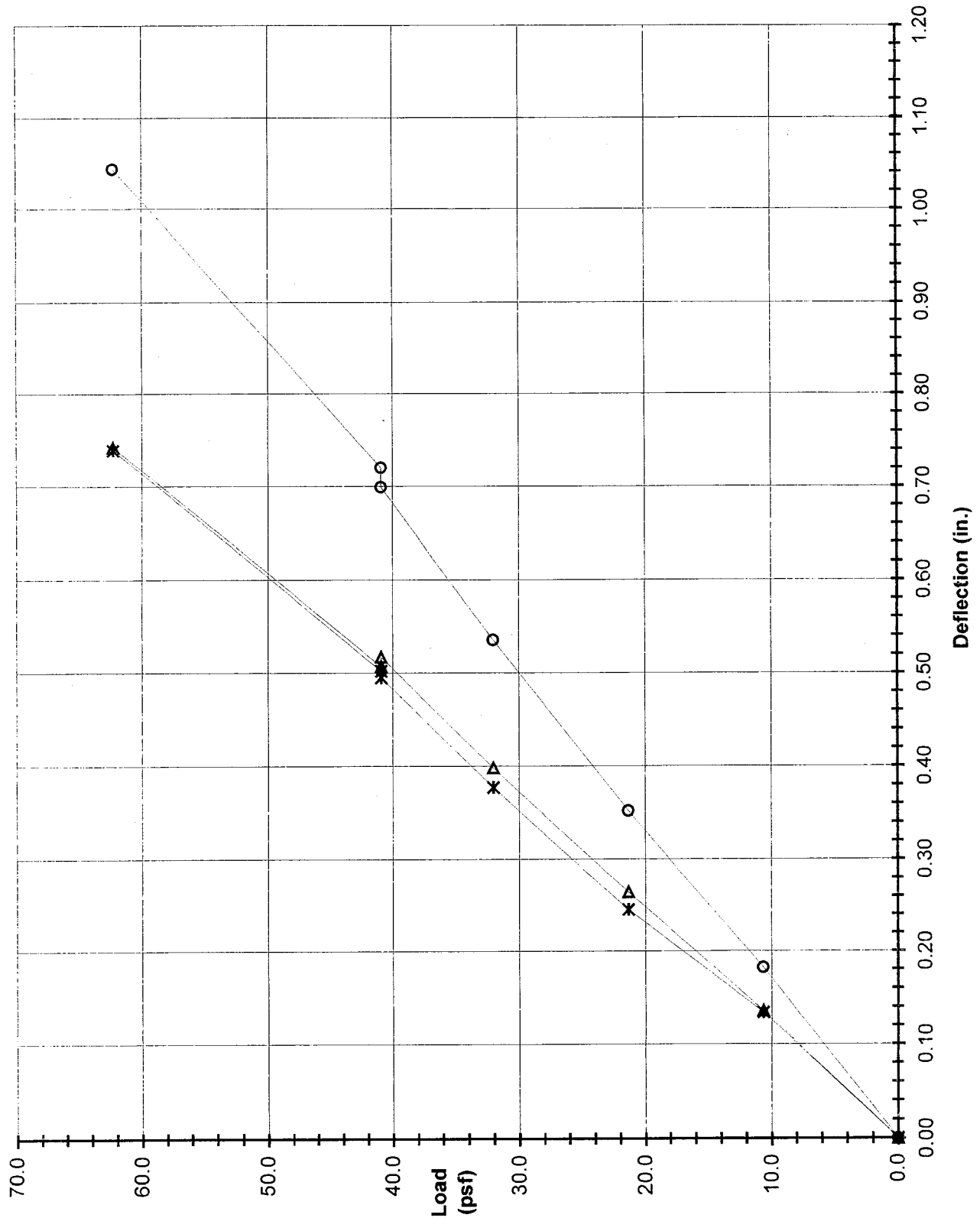
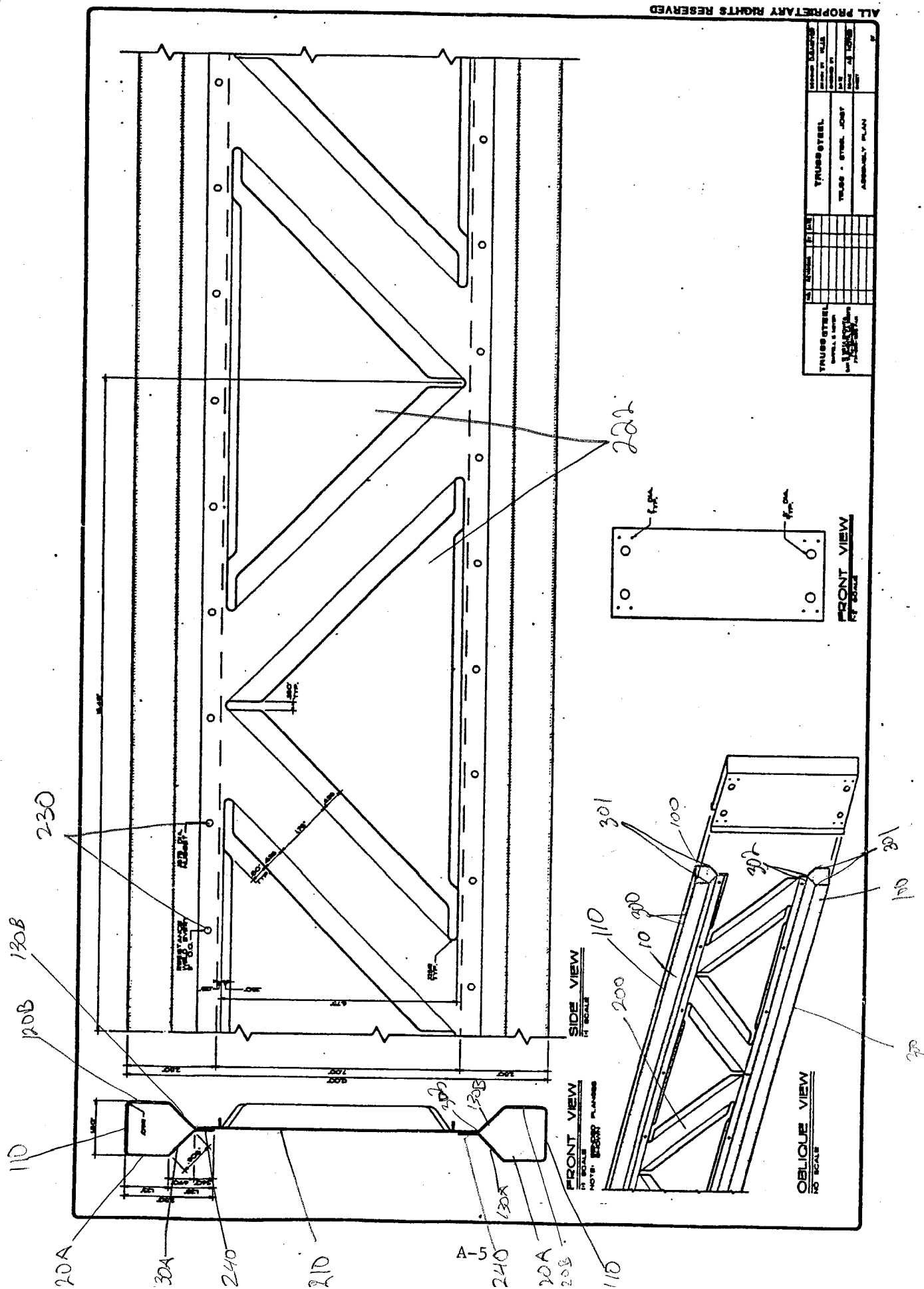


Chart No. 3: Load Vs. Deflection - Truss No. 3

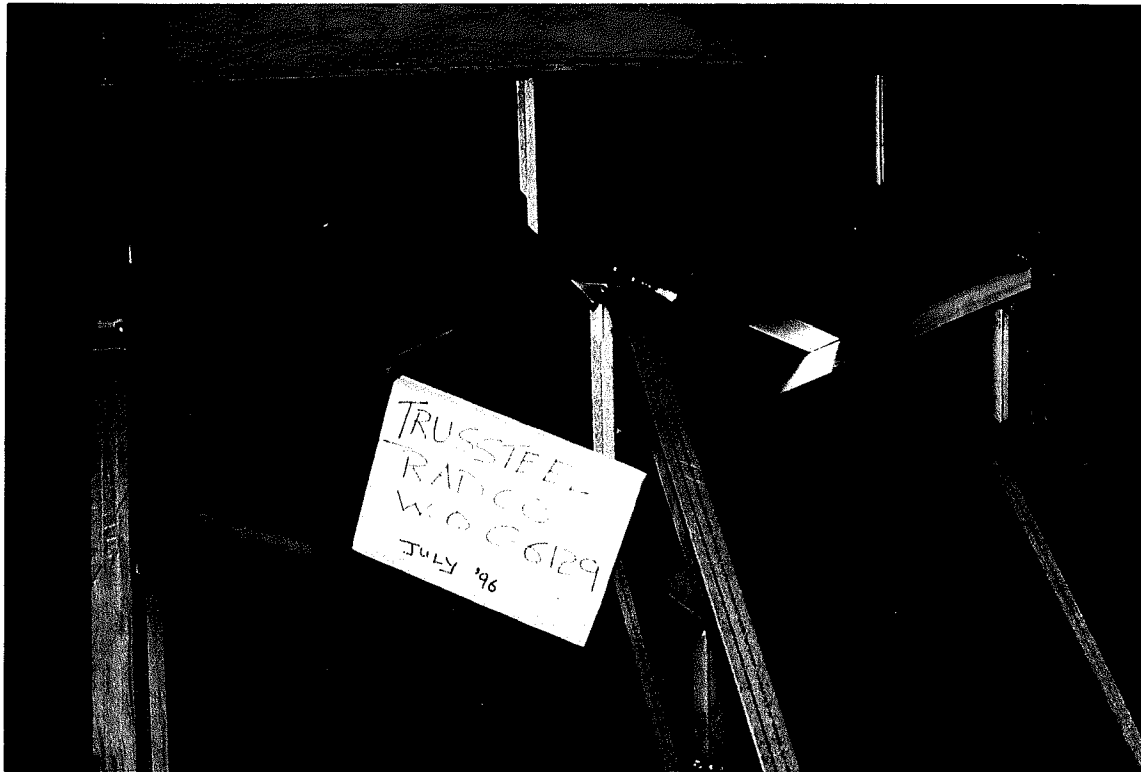
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—*— Dial P7 —○— Dial P8 —△— Dial P9





TYPICAL CROSS BRACING OF THE THREE TRUSSES



DIGITAL DIAL INDICATOR MEASURING DEFLECTION OF BOTTOM CHORD



VIEW OF LEAD INGOTS ARRANGED ON THE PLYWOOD DECK

ONE WEB 20" FROM THE END ON ONE OUTER TRUSS STARTED TO BUCKLE @ 71.186 PSF

